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Q1

UNIDO

Respondent (Donor country or headquarters location in the case of Organizations)

Q2

About you

Name

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Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

Q3

Does your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?

Yes,

Additional information on the trade (or Aid-for-Trade priorities) included in your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan (or other trade-related policy document):

Building the capacity to trade, in a socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable manner is an essential part of UNIDO's ISID (inclusive and sustainable industrial development) mandate and therefore its cooperation and partnership strategies with countries. UNIDO's Medium Term Programme Framework 2022-2025 identifies three interconnected areas of expertise, namely (i) structural transformation and sectoral expertise, (ii) climate-neutral industry and circular economy, and (iii) digital transformation and innovation – and is supported by a mainstreamed approach to ensure that no one is left behind, in addition to englobing the full range of UNIDO services in an integrated and focused manner. These areas address most of the current Aid for Trade priorities

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Q4

If yes, please highlight what these Aid-for-Trade priorities are: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top priority areas among the ones listed below (1 being the most important).

Building productive capacity	1	
Connecting to value chains	4	
Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy	2	
MSMEs growth and development	3	
Women's economic empowerment (please specify in the box below: rural women, women-owned businesses, women-led businesses, female workers, etc.)	5	
Additional information and weblink(s) to the relevant strategy(ies), polic(ies) or plan(s) in which your Aid- for-Trade priorities are included.		https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/21331415/unido-file-21331415 ; https://www.unido.org/programme-country-partnership ; https://www.unido.org/our-focus/safeguarding-environment ; https://www.unido.org/our-focus/advancing-economic-competitiveness ; https://www.unido.org/our-focus/creating-shared-prosperity/agribusiness-and-rural-entrepreneurship-development ; https://www.unido.org/our-focus-cross-cutting-services/gender-equality-and-empowerment-women https://www.unido.org/news/unido-wto-2021-aid-trade-stocktaking-event https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/20989988/unido-file-20989988

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Q5

Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

Yes,

Additional information: please specify which of the priorities you selected are new and provide further information. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: A greater emphasize has been given to building capacity in the pharma sector in the developing countries since the COVID-19 pandemic and overall, greater emphasis is placed on supporting countries in their Digital transformation and innovation efforts as well as in supporting Climate neutral industry and circular economy <https://www.unido.org/news/unido-wto-2021-aid-trade-stocktaking-event>

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Q6

If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below: (Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

Environmental sustainability (or green) growth, including circular economy

,

Economic and trade impact of COVID-19 pandemic, Continental or regional policy instruments (e.g. AfCFTA)

,

E-commerce development (and digital transformation)

,

Industrialization objectives,

Additional information on the top 5 drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2019, including in relation to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on your economy.:

The UNIDO theory of change, and results management framework is premised on an actor-based, behavioral change model where the Organization’s results chain links its activities and outputs to outcomes and relevant impact levels. Knowledge, skills and institutional capacities are important enabling elements of the UNIDO theory of change. Through the strengthening of knowledge and institutions by as a result of the interventions and engagement between UNIDO and its stakeholders, developmental impact is achieved through changes in behavior, business practices, policies, technologies and investments, ultimately contributing to long-lasting SDG impact through inclusive and sustainable industrial development.

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Q7

Has Aid for Trade become a more or less important part of your development policy since 2019?

More,

Additional information on the reasons why Aid for Trade may have become more, less, or remained equally important than in the past.:

Industrial development has become a clear priority in COVID-19 recovery and “building back better” strategies at country and regional level; there is therefore a greater need for AfT support to this objective (of Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization)

Q8

Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Yes,

Additional information on how changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities may have been reflected in your dialogue with development partners.:

UNIDO actively participated in WTO 2021 Aid for Trade Stocktaking event holding two webinars, one on “Mobilizing Resources to Build Resilient Local Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Industries in Developing Countries - Challenges and Opportunities”, with the Permanent Mission of Zambia, and another on “Implementing the AfCFTA: the Need for Deepening Private Sector Engagement and Commitment”, jointly with the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the International Trade Centre (ITC).

<https://www.unido.org/news/unido-wto-2021-aid-trade-stocktaking-event>

Q9

Do you have a specific development or aid strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?

Yes,

Additional information on your development or aid strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

UNIDO Medium-term programme framework 2022–2025:

Integration and scale-up to build back better, including Special Initiative on COVID-19 Recovery

<https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/21331415/unido-file-21331415> The UNIDO COVID-19 framework: Responding to the Crisis. Building a Better Future -

https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2020-05/UNIDO_COVID19_External_Position_Paper.pdf

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Q10

If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas: (You may tick more than one box).

Building productive capacity,

Digital connectivity and transformation,

Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy

,

Industrial sector support,

Women's economic empowerment and gender equality

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Q11

Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to your Aid-for-Trade activities and action.

UNIDO Medium-term programme framework 2022–2025: Integration and scale-up to build back better
<https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/21331415/unido-file-21331415>

Particularly, paras 57 to 61 (pages 11-12) relate to Digital transformation; paras 62 to 65 (pages 12-13) focus on Climate-neutral Industry and Circular Economy; paras 67 to 74 focus on Gender, Youth and Leave No One Behind (pages 13-14). Finally, paras 35 to 42 (pages 8-9) give the strategic orientation of UNIDO for the 2022-2025 period.

2020-2023 UNIDO gender equality and empowerment of women strategy: <https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2019-11/UNIDO%20Gender%20Strategy%20ebook.pdf>,

Strategic framework for the 4th IR: <https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/23510211/unido-file-23510211>

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Q12

Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your development or aid policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?

Yes,

Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your development or aid policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable):

UNIDO Medium-term programme framework 2022–2025: Integration and scale-up to build back better
<https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/21331415/unido-file-21331415> Paras 62-65 relate to Climate-neutral Industry and Circular Economy (pages 12-13)

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Q13

If yes, please indicate in which of your strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:(You may tick more than one box).

Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan,

Strategy, policy or plan for circular economy/sustainable consumption and production patterns

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Q14

Does your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals? (You may tick more than one box).

Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7),

Sustainable Production and Consumption (SDG 12),

Climate Action (SDG 13),

Additional information on the environment-specific goals and approaches such as financing, sharing of know-how, technology transfer (including sharing of know-how), promotion of value chain integration targeted by your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan.:

<https://www.unido.org/our-focus/safeguarding-environment>

UNIDO has a network of Investment and Technology Promotion Offices (ITPOs) which helps to broker investment and technology agreements between developed, developing countries and countries with economies in transition

Q15

Does your sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?

Yes,

Additional information on the trade objectives found in your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy policy, or plan that includes sustainable development. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

Building trade capacities and ensuring that all countries benefit from global trade is an essential dimension of sustainable industrial development; under Climate neutral industry and circular economy, UNIDO's Medium Term Strategy explicitly refers to 'Circular economy approaches along global and domestic value chains, including new business models such as green design, extending product lifetime, remanufacturing and secondary markets for regeneration, recycling and waste-to-energy products' and 'services and Ecosystem-based adaptation for industry and supply chains' ; other relevant references to UNIDO's trade-related services are: <https://www.unido.org/our-focus/advancing-economic-competitiveness/competitive-trade-capacities-and-corporate-responsibility>

<https://www.unido.org/news/new-unido-publication-quality-infrastructure-and-sdgs>

https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/2017-07/Circular_Economy_UNIDO_0.pdf

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Q16

If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

Yes,

Additional information on how the environmental dimension of sustainable development is reflected in your development policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

<https://www.unido.org/our-focus/advancing-economic-competitiveness/competitive-trade-capacities-and-corporate-responsibility>

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Q17

As a donor, do you have coordination or dialogues with developing countries' national committees, ministries of trade and agencies on sustainable development?

Yes,

Additional information on how the Ministry of Trade is represented in your coordination or dialogue held with developing countries' national committee committees, ministries of trade and agencies on sustainable development.:

<https://www.unido.org/our-focus-cross-cutting-services-circular-economy/circular-economy-impact-financing-and-industry-40>

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Q18

If yes, do these dialogues address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

Yes

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Q19

Please identify the economic sector(s) in your developing and least-developed partner countries that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Industry**Q20**

Please identify the economic sectors that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).

Industry**Q21**

In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in developing and least-developed partner countries?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Access to finance,

High concentration of economic activity in the informal sector

,

Social pressures (poverty, population growth),

Lack of technology transfer (including know-how)

Q22

Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Low productive capacity in manufacturing,

Lack of technology transfer (including sharing of know-how)

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Q23

Do your Aid-for-Trade or development strategies include a circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives?

Yes,

Additional information on your circular economy strategy, policy, plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

<https://www.unido.org/unido-circular-economy> Industrial Resource Efficiency Division and CIRCULAR ECONOMY : <https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2020-02/IRE%20and%20Circular%20Economy.pdf> UNIDO activities related to circular economy, Report by the Director General : <https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/23509870/unido-file-23509870>

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Q24

If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives cover?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Industry,

Additional information on the economic sectors covered by the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

Industrial Resource Efficiency Division and CIRCULAR ECONOMY: <https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2020-02/IRE%20and%20Circular%20Economy.pdf> UNIDO activities related to circular economy, Report by the Director General : <https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/23509870/unido-file-23509870>

Q25

If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives include trade goals?

Yes,

Additional information on the trade objectives included in the circular economy strategy policy, or plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

UNIDO MPTF Circular economy approaches along global and domestic value chains, including new business models such as green design, extending product lifetime, remanufacturing and secondary markets for regeneration, recycling and waste-to-energy products'

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Q26

Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan?

Yes,

Additional information on how digital connectivity is reflected in your sustainable development strategy, policy or plan.:

UNIDO Medium-term programme framework 2022–2025: Integration and scale-up to build back better
<https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/21331415/unido-file-21331415> Para 65: “Working with UNIDO, developing countries explore how to best tap into 4IR technologies to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, optimize resources use, implement circular models and reduce industrial emissions. Importantly, UNIDO’s experience provides countries with a systematic approach to climate-related issues in industry, to ensure that all industrialization approaches are climate - positive and to harness the potential of productive activities, including agro-value chains and SMEs, in providing climate adaptation solutions.”

Q27

Do you have an Aid-for-Trade strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, e-commerce, etc.)?

Yes,

Additional information on your Aid-for-Trade policy documents for digital connectivity. (Please include weblinks of the source used).:

<https://hub.unido.org/training-modules-e-commerce>
<https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/23510211/unido-file-23510211>

Q28

In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Industry

Q29

Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development?(You may tick more than one box).

Smart energy grids,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the issues where digital connectivity that would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development.:

Other meant for us: Climate neutral industry and circular economy Developing countries can best tap into 4IR technologies to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, optimize resources use, implement circular models and reduce industrial emissions.

Q30

Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

Yes,

Additional information on Aid-for-Trade projects for digital connectivity towards sustainable development, environmentally sustainable growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: <https://www.unido.org/our-focus-cross-cutting-services-circular-economy/circular-economy-impact-financing-and-industry-40>

Q31

Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your developing and least developed partner countries?

Yes,

Additional information on the impact of the pandemic on the uptake of the digital economy.: Empowering SMEs of Developing Countries through 4IR Technologies-Artificial Intelligence- <https://www.unido.org/news/unidos-groundbreaking-publication-adoption-ai-smes> "Standards and Digital Transformation: Good Governance in a Digital Age" - <https://www.unido.org/news/unido-launches-publication-standards-and-digital-transformation> COVID-19: DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION & INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY - <https://hub.unido.org/news/covid-19-digital-transformation-industrial-recovery>

Q32

In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in digital connectivity?(You may tick more than one box).

Digital gender divide,

Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity

,

Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,

E-commerce development strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

Poor access to internet services,

Poor digital skills and IT literacy,

Rules relating to e-commerce need updating,

Slow, expensive or unreliable internet services,

Additional information on the areas where the COVID-19 pandemic has exposed shortcomings in relation to digital connectivity. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

The 2021 Vienna Discussion Forum, organized by UNIDO, UNODC, Finland, Norway and Sweden, addressed digital inclusion and cyber equality to explore challenges and opportunities for gender equality and women's empowerment in the context of digitalization: <https://www.unido.org/news/vienna-discussion-forum-2021-cyber-equality-and-digital-inclusion>

Q33	Industry
Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aid-for-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives? (You may tick more than 1 box).	
<hr/>	
Q34	Energy supply and generation infrastructure, Building productive capacity, Industry
Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).	

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Q35	Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kyrgyz Republic, Morocco, Peru, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia,
To which developing and least-developed partner countries do you provide Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development ? (You may tick more than one box).(You may tick more than 1 box).	
	Additional information on the partners to which you provide Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development.: UNIDO is not a donor; cooperation with countries extends to a broad range of developing and least developed countries - based on the availability of project funding; the countries selected above are countries with which UNIDO has started an ambitious and comprehensive type of cooperation, in the form of Programmes for Country Partnership (PCP). All of these PCPs have a prominent environmental dimension.

Q36	China, South Africa
Please identify the South-South and Triangular cooperation partners you work with in order to provide financing for sustainable development.(You may tick more than 1 box).	

Q37

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

The SwitchMed Program, funded by the European Union, led by UNIDO and implemented together with UNEP, the Mediterranean Action Plan/Barcelona Convention, and the Regional Activity Center for Sustainable Consumption and Production (<https://switchmed.eu/industry-service-providers>) has already recorded significant benefits in its first phase completed in 2019 and continues with its second phase in 8 south Mediterranean countries. In phase I, by implementing UNIDO's Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies (TEST) methodology, 7,125 industrial enterprises are annually saving about 200,00 tons of CO2 emissions, 3.5 million m3 of water, 707 GWh of energy, and about 34,000 tons of raw materials, totally nearly 42 million euros per year. These enterprises have added and maintained over 30,000 high-quality industrial jobs, and made nearly 87 million euros of additional investments—as shown below (<https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2020-05/Annual%20Report%202019%20%28Eng%29.pdf> page 37).

Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme (GEIPP) promotes industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency and circular economy. Enterprises in nearly Funded by SECO, the program currently operates in 7 countries: Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia, Peru, South Africa, Ukraine, and Viet Nam (<https://tii.unido.org/about-eco-industrial-parks>). Industrial parks willing and committed to transition to Eco-Industrial Parks (EIP) as assisted to implement resource efficiency and circular economy practices to reach and surpass the prerequisites and performance targets described in the International Framework for Eco-Industrial Parks, developed jointly by UNIDO, the World Bank Group, and GIZ.

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Q38

Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development and that also support progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on whether you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality /women empowerment. You may also provide information on your intention to draft such policies in the future. (Please include weblinks as applicable).: https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2019-03/UNIDO_Women_Empowerment_MENA_Factsheet_EN.pdf <https://www.unido.org/our-focus-cross-cutting-services-gender-equality-and-empowerment-women/gender-related-projects> Project 'Economic Empowerment of Women in Green Industry": <https://www.unido.org/news/how-can-more-women-power-transition-green-industry>

Q39

Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?

Yes

Q40

Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).

UNIDO and Finland organized a side event on 19 March 2021 on “Women’s leadership for climate-neutral and circular Industries” in the framework of the 65th session on the Commission for the Status of Women. The event centered on the trajectories and innovative business models of four women entrepreneurs, who focus on areas such as green building design, biogas, wastewater management and climate-smart investment. The event also discussed how financing institutions, governments and international organizations can support women entrepreneurs and the necessity to eliminate gender-based barriers and biases in this field to ensure everyone can contribute to a more sustainable, greener future.

Following the UNIDO-Finland side-event at the 65th session of the Commission of the Status of Women, UNIDO published in April 2021 an opinion piece on “Women in cleantech are key levers for an inclusive recovery”.

As part of the Regional Academy on the United Nation (RAUN), UNIDO supported university students in writing and publishing a paper and policy brief on barriers faced by women entrepreneurs in the cleantech sector and how to overcome them. The research team conducted interviews with stakeholders and entrepreneurs engaged in UNIDO’s Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP) as a basis for the article and policy brief.

<https://www.unido.org/news/womens-leadership-climate-neutral-and-circular-industries>

<https://iap.unido.org/articles/women-cleantech-are-key-levers-inclusive-recovery>

http://www.ra-un.org/uploads/4/7/5/4/47544571/unido_sustainable_and_inclusive_development.pdf

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Q41

Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?

Yes,

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is included as an objective in your Aid-for-Trade strategy(ies) policy(ies) or plan(s):

UNIDO Medium-term programme framework 2022–2025:

Integration and scale-up to build back better

<https://www.unido.org/api/opentext/documents/download/21331415/unido-file-21331415> Particularly, paras 67 to 74

focus on Gender, Youth and Leave No One Behind (pages 13-14). 2020-2023 UNIDO gender equality and women's empowerment strategy:

<https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2019-11/UNIDO%20Gender%20Strategy%20ebook.pdf>, 2019

UNIDO Gender Policy:

https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2019-11/DGB_2019_16_Policy_on_Gender_Equality_and_the_Empowerment_of_Women_1.pdf

UNIDO Guide on Gender Mainstreaming: Trade Capacity-Building Projects:

https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/2015-02/Gender_TCB_Guide_0.pdf

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Q42

If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included: (You may tick more than one box).

Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan,
Gender equality strategy, policy or plan,
Women's economic empowerment's strategy, policy or plan

Additional information on the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that include women's economic empowerment. (Please include weblinks as applicable):

<https://www.unido.org/our-focus-cross-cutting-services-gender-equality-and-empowerment-women>

Q43

Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?

Yes

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Q44

Does your government collect/institution data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?

Yes,

Additional information on the data on women's economic empowerment that your government/institution collects. (Please include weblinks as applicable):

UNIDO's Integrated Results and Performance Framework (IRPF) serves to collect UNIDO's programmatic results and data in a holistic manner. The IRPF is also fully gender-mainstreamed, meaning that projects that report its data through this system can indicate the gender-responsiveness or sex-disaggregation of the results achieved through the indicators.

Q45

In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face the most?(You may tick more than one box).

Discriminatory practices,
Exclusion from male-dominated distribution networks
 ,
Gender pay gap,
Harassment, security and safety issues,
Lack of access to digital services,
Informal employment,
Occupational segregation,
Poor access to professional bodies (e.g., chambers of commerce)
 ,
Unpaid care and domestic work

Q46**Yes**

Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?

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Q47

Have you provided Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment during the period 2015-2020?

Yes,

Additional information on whether you have requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in 2015-2020, including reasons as to why or why not.:

"West Africa Competitiveness Programme (WACOMP) - Ghana component". WACOMP's objective is to strengthen the competitiveness of West Africa and to enhance the ECOWAS countries' integration into the regional and international trading system, including the newly established African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). In Ghana, this project utilizes a gender mainstreaming approach by e.g. organizing gender-specific training activities (when possible and available) and conducting training activities with special attention paid to women beneficiaries (topic of interest, time of the training, overcharge during lockdown, participation of women with children in trainings (onsite and online)). In WACOMP Ghana's E-marketing to E-commerce Executive Training, 77% of the 30 SMEs trained were women-led; the training programme has now been up scaled in South Africa in partnership with the African Women Innovation and Entrepreneurship Forum (AWIEF). Support institutions also receive training on the establishment of clusters, and networks are setup to increase competitiveness; the training has one dedicated module on Gender Mainstreaming in Cluster Development (corresponding UNIDO publication available in English and French). <https://wacompghana.org/>
https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2019-01/UNIDO_Mainstreaming_Gender_in_Cluster_Development.PDF https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2019-08/Mainstreaming_Gender_in_Cluster_Development_Fr.pdf

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Q48

If yes, please provide further information on the countries in which you have provided Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.

Number of total projects implemented in the period 2015-2020

UNIDO Gender Office clears about 120 projects per year but does not mark them according to content (e.g. "Aid for Trade" projects). It is therefore difficult to give an exhaustive and correct indication for each of the questions below.

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Q49

Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address:(You may tick more than one box).

Capacity-strengthening initiatives,

Supporting women's entrepreneurship,

Supporting women-owned/led MSMEs to export,

Additional information on the areas that the Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address. Please describe your project(s) in no more than 300 words per box. (You may include references and weblinks and add information on results achieved as applicable, i.e. figures, case stories):

Through PCP in Morocco, an initiative identified in 2020 is the proposed Digital SDP (Supplier Development Support Programme) for Moroccan Women Cooperatives. UNIDO is working together with UNDP, UN Women, UNESCO to take this project forward. Another Joint Project for which preparatory activities were carried during the period was the proposed Joint Programme entitled "Empowering women in small-scale agriculture and "sheries in the context of COVID-19 and climate change". To fight against gender gap and support women economic activities US\$ 2,864,678 is the estimated funding. The PCP supports for gender mainstreaming. The planned activities under this component are as follows: Developing measures to empower women and girls; contributing to Morocco's National Employment Strategy aiming to empower women; helping to achieve gender objectives of the UN Development Assistance Framework 2017-2021 for Morocco; and ensuring that gender is mainstreamed across the various PCP components.

https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2021-07/PCP_Morocco_2020%20AR_0.pdf

Q50

Have you used public-private partnerships to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on the public-private partnerships used to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment. Please include reasons as to why or why not. Kindly provide a list of your private sector partners, the number of projects run, and the sectors concerned. You may also describe each project and their impacts in no more than 300 words per project. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: Mashrou3i ('my project' in Arabic) is a joint project by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) and the HP Foundation. Mashrou3i is designed to foster youth entrepreneurship in Tunisia and support the creation and growth of enterprises. By fostering entrepreneurial skills and attitudes among young women and men, the project aims at enabling youth entrepreneurs to use their own innovative dispositions to both generate jobs for themselves and others, as well as increase the competitiveness of smaller enterprises. The project combines UNIDO's on the ground experience supporting beneficiaries in the creation and growth of smaller businesses, its working relationships with Tunisian partner organizations and HP's Learning Initiative for Entrepreneurs (HP LIFE) programme, which consists of free online courses covering basic business, IT and entrepreneurship skills. This public-private partnership has led to significant results in terms of gender equality and the empowerment of women, e.g.: • 3,129 full time equivalent jobs created, mainly for young men and women • 7,542 young people trained using HP LIFE e-Learning – 60% of whom are women • 433 start-ups launched – 40% led by women <https://mashrou3i.net/en/>

Q51

Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?

Yes

Q52

Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?

Yes,

Additional information on how your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment are underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework.:

Before approval for implementation, UNIDO's projects and programmes undergo a mandatory review from the gender equality and empowerment of women perspective, and the design of the project/programme is improved wherever possible. The review also includes the monitoring and evaluation framework envisioned by the project/programme. As a considerable portion of UNIDO's project address trade and development, many of them are equipped with gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation frameworks. UNIDO project teams may also make use of the 2021 UNIDO Gender Mainstreaming Guide, which includes specific examples and guidance on developing gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation frameworks. UNIDO's Integrated Results and Performance Framework (IRPF) serves to collect UNIDO's programmatic results and data in a holistic manner. The IRPF is also fully gender-mainstreamed, meaning that projects that report on results through this system can indicate the gender-responsiveness or sex-disaggregation of the results achieved through the indicators. UNIDO's mid-term review guidance material and templates are also gender-mainstreamed, further contributing to consistent monitoring and evaluating from the gender perspective of UNIDO's projects and programmes, including those contributing to Aid-for-Trade. [https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2021-07/Gender_mainstreaming_Guide_1_Main guide %281%29.pdf](https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2021-07/Gender_mainstreaming_Guide_1_Main%20guide%281%29.pdf)

Q53

Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you provide align with your partners' trade priorities and objectives?

Yes,

Additional information on how the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment you provide aligns with your partner's trade priorities and objectives.:

UNIDO's projects and programmes are carried out with due consideration to partners' priorities.

Q54

Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies?

Yes,

Additional information on the particular difficulties faced by women in accessing digital technology, including your data sources. (Please provide information in no more than 300 words including references and weblinks).:

The new era of industrialization marked by Industry 4.0, digitalization and innovation has been gaining momentum, entailing a range of new opportunities and challenges. Women and girls account for half of the world's population, yet 250 million fewer women than men are online. Bridging the digital gender divide is a prerequisite for achieving sustainable economic growth and prosperity. "We welcome UNIDO's role as a global platform for the promotion of women's economic empowerment and leadership, and call for continued efforts, strengthening of international cooperation and partnerships with public, private sector and academia in this field," – reemphasized UNIDO's Member States in the Abu Dhabi Declaration, which was adopted at the 18th session of the UNIDO General Conference in November 2019. In summer 2021, UNIDO finalized the development of an online training course aimed at upgrading the business management skills of women entrepreneurs and managers in the age of widespread digitalization. The training course is available free of charge in English and Russian and consists of the following six modules delivered in the form of video lectures by reputable experts: • Basics of digital technologies; • Digital marketing; • Digital project management; • E-commerce; • Social media marketing (SMM); • Customer relationship management (CRM). <https://www.unido.org/unido-platform-promote-womens-economic-empowerment-entrepreneurship-and-leadership> Challenges and opportunities of digitalization for gender equality and women's empowerment were also addressed by the 2021 Vienna Discussion Forum, which UNIDO organized together with Finland, Norway and Sweden. <https://www.unido.org/news/vienna-discussion-forum-2021-cyber-equality-and-digital-inclusion>

Q55

Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology:(You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).

Lack of awareness of opportunities offered by digital technologies

,

Limited internet connectivity,

Poor IT literacy and/or skills,

Privacy, safety and harassment concerns,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the top 5 barriers preventing women from accessing digital technology in your country. (Please provide information in no more than 300 words including references and weblinks):

UNIDO is developing a free-of-charge training on gender lens investing, which also aims to help address barriers faced by women to design, disseminate and access digital technologies. More information on the course and registering for it can be found here:

<https://www.unido.org/gender-lens-investing> Here "Other" means: Lack of diversity in the firms and stakeholders that design and disseminate new technology; lack of access to finance/investments

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Q56

Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Industry

Q57

Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Building productive capacity,

Industry

Q58

You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q59

CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Respondent skipped this question